

Arrival of the Southern Mail - From Texas
BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 6, 1852.

The steamship Louisiana brings Galveston dates to the 29th ult. Immigrants from Germany were pouring into Texas.

Nearly 60,000 bales of Cotton had been received at Galveston.

The Corn crop would exceed all calculation. The *Galveston Journal* says: "We have learned that Corpus Christi has been selected by Government for a military depot for all the country west of the San Antonio River."

Cholera was prevailing at Indianapolis and at other points, chiefly confined to immigrants and slaves.

The *Bustrop Reville* says there are in that place two parties of citizens arrayed against each other—that the y are armed to the teeth constantly, and that bloodshed is apprehended.

The company provided for by an act of the last Legislature to construct a railroad from Austin to the Brazos, and extending the same to Galveston, was organized at this point.

John S. Thrasher was received at New Orleans with a salute of 100 guns and other public honors.

Nathan H. Christ has been convicted at Mobile of the murder of Olofer Nye, and was sentenced to be hung.

The Fourth in Pittsburgh—Murder.

Pittsburgh, Tuesday, July 1, 1852.

Yesterday business was entirely as usual, and independence anniversary was more than handsomely observed. No serious accident occurred.

Samuel Mitchell, former turnkey of the County Prison, while walking along Water-st. was attacked by three persons, stabbed in the chest, and instantly killed. David Jewell and James R. Cochran were arrested as the perpetrators of the deed, examined, and committed for trial.

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Independence in Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, Tuesday, July 6, 1892.

Although there was no united action, Independence Day was enthusiastically celebrated yesterday. No serious accident. Weather very warm.—Thermometer at noon stood at 98 in the shade.

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Effects of Powder.
EXETER, N. H., Tuesday, July 6, 1892.

On the 5th, a cannon burst in this town, dangerously wounding Clark Pears, John Hale, John Birdsey and Gideon Carter. The two first are not expected to survive.

In Henniker, N. H., Geo. R. Davis was instantly killed by the bursting of a cannon on the 5th.

Large Fire at Manchester, N. H.
MANCHESTER, Wednesday, July 7, 1892.

Last night, Messrs. Baldwin, Baldwin, Gould &

Co.'s steam mills at this place were burned, with the buildings adjoining. Total loss, \$25,000. Partly insured.

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Arrival of the Canada at Boston.
Boston, Wednesday, July 7, 1852.

The R. M. steamship Canada, Capt. Lane, reached her dock at East Boston at 4 1/2 o'clock.

the afternoon. Her mails will be dispatched by the first train to-morrow morning.

Departure of the Niagara.
BOSTON, Wednesday, July 7, 1852.
The R. M. steamship Niagara, Captain Stone, sailed at noon, with 31 passengers for Liverpool and 21 for Halifax. She took out \$350,000 in American gold.

The Southern Steamers.
CHARLESTON, Tuesday, July 6, 1852.
The steamship Union, Captain Richard Adams, from New York, arrived here at 12 o'clock last (Monday) night. SAVANNAH, Tuesday, July 6, 1852.
The steamer Florida, Capt. Lyon, from New York, has arrived at this port.

Foreign Ship News per Canada.

The English papers contain the following additional ship news:

ISLAND OF STROMA, Thursday, July 17, 1852.

The Sea Bird, Smith, of and for Boston, from New Castle, went on shore yesterday on the south-west end of this island and lies on her beam side, water-lashed. Part of her cargo is washed out, the remainder is being landed and the vessel dismantled, as she is expected to become a total loss.

Spoken—No date, lat. 2° N., lon. 42, ship Flying Cloud from New-York for San Francisco.

May 31, lat. 35, lon. 57, ship Josephine, from New-York for San Francisco.

At St. Etienne, July 13, ship Modera, Cronstedt, for New-York.

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The Reopening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Washington, July 7, 1852.

The mail is through from New-Orleans, but brings no news of importance.
The announcement is made that the repairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will be completed and navigation reopened on the 15th inst.

Whig Rejection Meeting at Boston.
BOSTON, Wednesday, July 7, 1852.

This evening a meeting was held at Faneuil Hall, for the purpose of rejecting the nomination of the Whig National Convention of Baltimore, and to nominate Daniel Webster instead of General Scott.

The call was inserted in the Boston papers about a week ago, but was not signed by anybody. The hour appointed for the meeting was 8 o'clock, but it was 9 o'clock before proceedings commenced.

There appeared to be an absence of speakers and the Hall was by no means crowded. The principal and almost the only men on the platform were Messrs. May, Sumner and Pillsbury, who were members of the Democratic party and bolted on the occasion of the United States Bank question; Rev. Hubbard Winslow, a schoolmaster, and Mr. John Hammond.

Mr. Williams is an energetic old gentleman, and was nominated as Chairman of the meeting and critic of the Baltimore Convention. He was, however, overruled, and William F. May, S. N. Hobbs and James H. Blake, were appointed Secretaries, but after a considerable pause, these gentlemen did not make their appearance, where the President said, with great energy, "William B. May you are requested to make your appearance." Mr. May then appeared, and was followed by Wendell, James

The Chairman then addressed the meeting. He said that he did not seek the office conferred upon him, and only accepted it because there was a disappointment about the officer who ought to be here. He said that he had no doubt of the attendance of the majority of the men of greater importance than this. It was no boyish play. It involved the testing of the Wily party of Massachusetts and the whole Union.

This meeting was called in consequence of a notice of a meeting to try the doings of the Baltimore Convent. The great part of the Whigs were opposed to those doings. The notice inserted by a few scout men who were as scarce as white crows,—hence this meeting was called to oppose it, and wait not now to prevent our good Webster Whigs whose names are in their hands from coming to the meeting and give them an opportunity of defeating a nomination that cannot

and will not prevail—this movement is necessary—it is necessary to produce an effect from Pasadena and Los Angeles to California. If Douglass is not here, he will be regarded at least as a deserter. We would have had a walk over the course. There was a dead and handsome majority of the Convention against Scott, and now we must needs swallow him—head, neck and heels. How was that nomination brought about? The time of Arnold leaves and shines in the time of Arnold. There was treason in the camp, so there is treason in the camp at Baltimore. There was the Scotchman of *The Atlas*, and George Henry and other men had been packed and slandered. These men had the weapons of force and sado-city to bring down the wrath of the aristocracy and to bring down the wrath of the aristocracy. When any one met them in the street, they were ashamed to look him in the face from conscious guilt.

Gen. Scott has been laboring for the last 12 years by every intrigue and taking all kinds of nonsense to produce a place for himself. He addressed himself now to the ladies, and was not ashamed to plough with other men's horses. He is not only ploughing with other men's horses, but he is ploughing with other men's horses. even crabs, and he is ploughing with other men's horses. (Laughter.) In the matter, he could show (Gen. Scott

But as for Webster—God bless him—he challenged me to say to him that he never said for his vote. The very fact that Webster said that would stand in the way of such an elected man was a proof that he was not the unanimous man the nation wanted for President.

It was asked "What good would this meeting do?" His answer was that all was not impossible that seems impossible, and it is not yet too late to turn back. The Letters had been poured in from the South asking "What good would this meeting do?" and saying they "would never stamp Scott." (Here groans for Scott and we produced a scene of uproar that lasted for several minutes.)

When the applause subsided the Chairman resumed and said, "In this eternal disagree Scott did not come out of the statement of the principles until the last m-

ment. (Here there was more disorder, and the Chairman appealed to them to act like gentlemen.) A voice: "We are no gentlemen." The Chairman said the ought to make the meeting respectable, and he wanted that the press should make it respectable throughout the country.

Winslow said they had been disappointed, but he hoped it was not final, and a brighter day was coming. They have not come to bury Caesar, for he was not yet dead; but they had come to give Daniel Webster a higher place than Caesar ever had—to elevate the most glorious

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